

## § 422.210

## 42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–06 Edition)

of the patient panel and may be a combined policy or consist of separate policies for professional services and institutional services. In determining patient panel size, the patients may be pooled in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section.

(iii) Stop-loss protection must cover 90 percent of the costs of referral services that exceed the per patient deductible limit. The per-patient stop-loss deductible limits are as follows:

Panel size	Single combined deductible	Separate institutional deductible	Separate professional deductible
1–1,000 .....	\$6,000	\$10,000	\$3,000
1,001–5,000 .....	30,000	40,000	10,000
5,001–8,000 .....	40,000	60,000	15,000
8,001–10,000 .....	75,000	100,000	20,000
10,001–25,000 .....	150,000	200,000	25,000
>25,000 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> None.

(g) *Pooling of patients.* Any entity that meets the pooling conditions of this section may pool commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid enrollees or the enrollees of several MA organizations with which a physician or physician group has contracts. The conditions for pooling are as follows:

(1) It is otherwise consistent with the relevant contracts governing the compensation arrangements for the physician or physician group.

(2) The physician or physician group is at risk for referral services with respect to each of the categories of patients being pooled.

(3) The terms of the compensation arrangements permit the physician or physician group to spread the risk across the categories of patients being pooled.

(4) The distribution of payments to physicians from the risk pool is not calculated separately by patient category.

(5) The terms of the risk borne by the physician or physician group are comparable for all categories of patients being pooled.

(h) *Sanctions.* An MA organization that fails to comply with the requirements of this section is subject to intermediate sanctions under subpart O of this part.

[63 FR 35085, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40325, June 29, 2000; 70 FR 4724, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 52026, Sept. 1, 2005]

### § 422.210 Assurances to CMS.

(a) Assurances to CMS. Each organization will provide assurance satisfac-

tory to the Secretary that the requirements of § 422.208 are met.

(b) Disclosure to Medicare Beneficiaries. Each MA organization must provide the following information to any Medicare beneficiary who requests it:

(1) Whether the MA organization uses a physician incentive plan that affects the use of referral services.

(2) The type of incentive arrangement.

(3) Whether stop-loss protection is provided.

[70 FR 52026, Sept. 1, 2005]

### § 422.212 Limitations on provider indemnification.

An MA organization may not contract or otherwise provide, directly or indirectly, for any of the following individuals, organizations, or entities to indemnify the organization against any civil liability for damage caused to an enrollee as a result of the MA organization's denial of medically necessary care:

(a) A physician or health care professional.

(b) Provider of services.

(c) Other entity providing health care services.

(d) Group of such professionals, providers, or entities.

### § 422.214 Special rules for services furnished by noncontract providers.

(a) *Services furnished by non-section 1861(u) providers.* (1) Any provider (other than a provider of services as defined in section 1861(u) of the Act) that

does not have in effect a contract establishing payment amounts for services furnished to a beneficiary enrolled in an MA coordinated care plan, an MSA plan, or an MA private fee-for-service plan must accept, as payment in full, the amounts that the provider could collect if the beneficiary were enrolled in original Medicare.

(2) Any statutory provisions (including penalty provisions) that apply to payment for services furnished to a beneficiary not enrolled in an MA plan also apply to the payment described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Services furnished by section 1861(u) providers of service. Any provider of services as defined in section 1861(u) of the Act that does not have in effect a contract establishing payment amounts for services furnished to a beneficiary enrolled in an MA coordinated care plan, an MSA plan, or an MA private fee-for-service plan must accept, as payment in full, the amounts (less any payments under § 412.105(g) and § 413.76 of this chapter) that it could collect if the beneficiary were enrolled in original Medicare. (Section 412.105(g) concerns indirect medical education payment to hospitals for managed care enrollees. Section 413.76 concerns calculating payment for direct medical education costs.)

[63 FR 35085, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40325, June 29, 2000; 70 FR 4724, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 47490, Aug. 12, 2005]

**§ 422.216 Special rules for MA private fee-for-service plans.**

(a) *Payment to providers*—(1) *Payment rate.* (i) The MA organization must establish uniform payment rates for items and services that apply to all contracting providers, regardless of whether the contract is signed or deemed under paragraph (f) of this section.

(ii) Contracting providers must be reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis.

(iii) The MA organization must make information on its payment rates available to providers that furnish services that may be covered under the MA private fee-for-service plan.

(2) *Payment to contract providers.* For each service, the MA organization pays a contract provider (including one

deemed to have a contract) an amount that is equal to the payment rate under paragraph (a)(1) of this section minus any applicable cost-sharing.

(3) *Noncontract providers.* The organization pays for services of noncontract providers in accordance with § 422.100(b)(2).

(4) *Service furnished by providers of service.* Any provider of services as defined in section 1861(u) of the Act that does not have in effect a contract establishing payment amounts for services furnished to a beneficiary enrolled in an MA private fee-for-service plan must accept as payment in full the amounts (less any payments under §§ 412.105(g) and 413.76 of this chapter) that it could collect if the beneficiary were enrolled in original Medicare.

(b) *Charges to enrollees*—(1) *Contract providers* (i) Contract providers and “deemed” contract providers may charge enrollees no more than the cost-sharing and, subject to the limit in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, balance billing amounts that are permitted under the plan, and these amounts must be the same for “deemed” contract providers as for those that have signed contracts in effect, unless access requirements with respect to a particular category of health care providers are met solely through § 422.114(a)(2)(ii) and the MA organization imposes higher beneficiary copayments as permitted under § 422.114(c).

(ii) The organization may permit balance billing no greater than 15 percent of the payment rate established under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(iii) The MA organization must specify the amount of cost-sharing and balance billing in its contracts with providers and these amounts must be the same for “deemed” contract providers as for those that have signed contracts in effect, unless access requirements with respect to a particular category of health care providers are met solely through § 422.114(a)(2)(ii) and the MA organization imposes higher beneficiary copayments as permitted under § 422.114(c).

(iv) The MA organization is subject to intermediate sanctions under § 422.752(a)(7), under the rules in subpart O of this part, if it fails to enforce